11001			
H-1102.1			

HOUSE BILL 1944

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Hudgins, Campbell, Kenney, Conway, Wood, Upthegrove, Flannigan, McCoy, Cooper, Berkey, Simpson, Hunt, Romero, Veloria, Dunshee, Cody and Edwards

Read first time 02/17/2003. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- AN ACT Relating to notice of mass layoffs, relocations, and terminations; adding a new section to chapter 50.04 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 49 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 8

9

10

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The definitions in this section apply 6 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Covered establishment" means any industrial or commercial facility or part thereof that employs, or has employed within the preceding twelve months, seventy-five or more persons.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- 11 (3) "Employee" means a person who, under the usual common law rules 12 applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has had 13 the status of an employee for at least six months of the twelve months 14 preceding the date on which notice is required.
- 15 (4) "Employer" means any employer who directly or indirectly owns 16 and operates a covered establishment. A parent corporation is an 17 employer as to any covered establishment directly owned and operated by 18 its corporate subsidiary.

p. 1 HB 1944

1 (5) "Layoff" means a separation from employment for lack of funds 2 or lack of work.

3

4 5

6 7

8

26

27

28

- (6) "Mass layoff" means a layoff during any thirty-day period of fifty or more employees at either a covered establishment or at one or more parts of a covered establishment.
- (7) "Relocation" means the removal of all or substantially all of the industrial or commercial operations in a covered establishment to a different location one hundred miles or more away.
- 9 (8) "Termination" means the cessation or substantial cessation of industrial or commercial operations in a covered establishment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) An employer may not order a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, sixty days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the following:
- 15 (a) The employees of the covered establishment affected by the 16 order;
- 17 (b) The employment security department, the local workforce 18 development council, and the chief elected official of each city and 19 county government within which the termination, relocation, or mass 20 layoff occurs; and
- 21 (c) The legislature through the offices of the chief clerk of the 22 house of representatives and the secretary of the senate.
- (2) An employer required to give notice of any mass layoff, relocation, or termination under this chapter shall include in its notice the elements specified by the department in rule.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) An employer is not required to comply with the notice requirement contained in section 2(1) of this act if the department determines that all of the following conditions exist:
- 29 (a) As of the time that notice would have been required, the 30 employer was actively seeking capital or business;
- 31 (b) The capital or business sought, if obtained, would have enabled 32 the employer to avoid or postpone the relocation or termination; and
- 33 (c) The employer reasonably and in good faith believed that giving 34 the notice required by section 2(1) of this act would have precluded 35 the employer from obtaining the needed capital or business.

HB 1944 p. 2

(2) The department may not determine that the employer was actively seeking capital or business under subsection (1) of this section unless the employer provides the department with both of the following:

- (a) A written record consisting of all documents relevant to the determination of whether the employer was actively seeking capital or business, as specified by the department; and
- (b) An affidavit verifying the contents of the documents contained in the record.
- (3) The affidavit provided to the department pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section shall contain a declaration signed under penalty of perjury stating that the affidavit and the contents of the documents contained in the record submitted pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section are true and correct.
- (4) An employer is not required to comply with the notice requirement contained in section 2(1) of this act if a mass layoff, relocation, or termination is necessitated by a physical calamity or act of war.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) An employer who fails to give notice as required by section 2(1)(a) of this act before ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination is liable to each employee entitled to notice who lost his or her employment for:
 - (a) The value of wages at the average regular rate of compensation received by the employee during the last three years of his or her employment, or the employee's final rate of compensation, whichever is higher; and
 - (b) The value of any benefits to which the employee would have been entitled had his or her employment not been lost, including, but not limited to: (i) The value of any pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, stock purchase, and stock option plans; and (ii) the cost of any medical expenses incurred by the employee that would have been covered under an employee benefit plan.
 - (2) Liability under this section is calculated for the period of the employer's violation, up to a maximum of sixty days, or one-half the number of days that the employee was employed by the employer, whichever period is smaller.
- 36 (3) The amount of an employer's liability under subsection (1) of 37 this section is reduced by the following:

p. 3 HB 1944

1 (a) Any wages, except vacation moneys accrued prior to the period 2 of the employer's violation, paid by the employer to the employee 3 during the period of the employer's violation;

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

26

2728

29

30

- (b) Any voluntary and unconditional payments made by the employer to the employee that were not required to satisfy any legal obligation; and
- (c) Any payments by the employer to a third party or trustee, such as premiums for health benefits or payments to a defined contribution pension plan, on behalf of and attributable to the employee for the period of the violation.
- 11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) An employer who fails to give notice as 12 required by section 2(1)(b) of this act is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten dollars per employee entitled to notice for each 13 day of the employer's violation. The employer is not subject to a 14 15 civil penalty under this section, however, if the employer pays to all 16 applicable employees the amounts for which the employer is liable under section 4 of this act within three weeks from the date the employer 17 orders the mass layoff, relocation, or termination. 18
- 19 (2) Any civil penalties collected under this section shall be paid 20 into the unemployment trust fund.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The department shall administer and investigate violations of this chapter. In any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director of the department has, in addition to all other powers granted by law, the authority to examine the books and records of an employer.
 - (2) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out this act. The rules specifying the content of the notice required under section 2 of this act shall be consistent with the rules specifying the content of the notice required under the federal worker adjustment and retraining act, 29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) A person, including a local government or an employee representative, seeking to establish liability against an employer may bring a civil action on behalf of the person, other persons similarly situated, or both, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

HB 1944 p. 4

(2) If the court determines that an employer conducted a reasonable investigation in good faith, and had reasonable grounds to believe that its conduct was not a violation of this act, the court may reduce the amount of any penalty imposed against the employer under this act.

1 2

3

4 5

6

- (3) The court may award reasonable attorneys' fees as part of costs to any plaintiff who prevails in a civil action brought under this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 50.04 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 Payments to a person under section 4 of this act may not be 10 construed as wages or used to deny or reduce benefits under this title.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** Sections 1 through 7 of this act constitute 12 a new chapter in Title 49 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---

p. 5 HB 1944